(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1975.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1784.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

AS the general assembly are now met, I shall respectfully submit to their consideration a few remarks on two laws, passed since the era of our freedom.

In "an act concerning marriages," passed February 1777, it is enacted, "That they shall be celebrated by ministers of the church of England, ministers *dissenting* from that church," &c. Dissenting from any church supposes the church dissented from to be established by law, as the episcopal in England, and the presbyterian in Scotland. In England presbyterians are dissenters, and their churches are called meeting-houses; whereas in Scotland the direct reverse happens, for there episcopalians become dissenters, their churches are changed into meeting-houses, and both are described accordingly in the usual language of each country. But seeing we have no religious establishment in Maryland, and I am well convinced never will have one, there can be no dissenters here. What this act therefore calls the church of England, may with equal propriety be said to dissent from quakerism or presbyterianism, as they may be said to dissent from it.

In "an act for the establishment of select vestries," passed March 1779, it is enacted, "That the several vestries shall procure a fair table of marriages, and the same set up in their respective churches." If it appeared particularly necessary to spread the knowledge of the prohibitions contained in this law, a more extensive mode of information should have been adopted, that all, who were equally bound to obey them, might enjoy equal opportunities to become acquainted with them.

This act further directs, "that churchwardens shall be annually chosen in each parish," and imposes a fine of "ten pounds currency on every person who shall wilfully refuse to serve in said office," after being duly elected—As a churchwarden is not an officer of government, nor employed in the civil department, it seems hard to punish a man by law, for declining the service. If any religious societies desired to make such an appointment, they had ample authority for it of their own accord; and in every one of them through the state, there doubtless may be found a sufficient number of persons, able and willing to manage its concerns, without requiring the compulsory aid of fines.

By the same act and a supplement to it, the select vestries have legal possession of all church property, real and personal, belonging to "the people professing the religion of the church of England," for the benefit of the said church. No reasonable objection lies against this provision, as far as it goes; but why were not the same attention and care extended to other churches, which also had property, and needed its being in like manner secured?

Will it be alleged, that the church of England was adequately represented for the purpose, by having several members of its profession in the assembly? Other churches were in the same sense represented, and should, if there is weight in the observation, have been in the same degree considered. But religious distinctions do not chalk out the duty, nor affect the character of our legislators, provided they declare themselves christians; these distinctions proceed no further, constitute no part of their qualifications, are neither expressed nor implied in the constitution and laws.

There were perhaps among us, at that time, christian societies, which could not have mentioned a single member of their denomination in either branch of the legislature. Were they therefore partially or defectively represented, not in reason to expect similar privileges and advantages with their fellow electors of other persuasions? It will not be pretended. In this instance therefore the assembly were too confined in their views.

The act aforesaid likewise enacts, "That the vestrymen, or the major part of them, shall have full power and authority to employ a minister or reader of the church of England, to officiate" &c. Now the nature of the relation subsisting between a minister and his parishioners, the undoubted and acknowledged right of the latter to exercise their own judgment herein, left them to act entirely as they pleased.

This may be a very advisable and excellent way of electing a clergyman; but let those determine upon and prescribe it, who are immediately concerned in his ministration, and hope to receive spiritual edification from his pastoral labours. The legislative authority, which, in the case before us, enjoined the mode, had as good a right to have also pointed out the men, and done other things of a similar kind, which would have produced many disagreeable effects. The time too may come, when some future legislature, encouraged by so dangerous an example, may venture upon making laws, which shall disturb the tranquillity, and destroy the liberties of the people.

Whoever examines the subject attentively will perceive, that the chief part of both laws was taken from former ones, passed under a government, and in circumstances very different from those of the present day; and the want of adverting to an essential difference in these respects has, I suppose, occasioned most of the improprieties observable in them. If these brief hints shew the danger of such negligence, they may excite a desire to remove its consequences, and prevent a repetition of it hereafter, which would amply gratify the author's wish, who has no design to give the least offence, and who flatters himself, that there is nothing offensive in either his matter or his manner.

CATHOLIC.

SMYRNA, *(Turkey) August* 5.

THE great heats which were suffered for a fortnight past, are accompanied by an east wind, which by degrees purges the badness of the air. The plague begins to abate considerably in this city, insomuch, that for some days past no accident has been heard of, many shops have been opened, and divers merchants have returned from the country to their houses here, and we flatter ourselves, that the general communication will soon be re-established. It is calulated that this terrible calamity has destroyed in this city, within three months past, exclusive of the surrounding villages, between 15 and 16,000 Turks, 2800 Jews, 400 Greeks, 400 Armenians, and very near 100 catholics. At Magnesia and Kerkagat, from whence our cotton comes, the mortality amounts to 30,000. We have not heard what ravages this shocking malady has occasioned at Colaba and its districts.

HAGUE, *Aug.* 27. We have accounts from Copenhagen, that a Russian squadron, under vice admiral Borisow, is arrived at Cronstadt, consisting of 11 men of war, to which four sail of the line and four frigates from Archangel have joined themselves. This fleet, which is in all composed of 15 sail of the line and 10 frigates and transports, is said to be destined for the Mediterranean.

LONDON, *August* 25.

They write from Berlin, that the Imperial and Prussian courts are not upon the most cordial terms: How this may operate upon the Dutch, time will shew; but, according to present appearances, the emperor will not unite with old Frederick in taking those advantages of their present confusion, which he is seemingly aiming at.

Aug. 26. Dispatches were sent off last night from the secretary of state's office to Mr. Hailes, his majesty's envoy and plenipotentiary at Paris, in which were contained a summary of the complaints lately sent home by the governor of Newfoundland, relative to the French settlers infraction of the treaty, as well in respect to the fishing bounds, as in building on the isles of Miquelon and St. Pierre storehouses, &c. Mr. Hailes is further instructed to add to the written a verbal representation, and to procure an answer thereon as soon as possible, which he is to transmit home immediately.

Aug. 28. A very great revolution has taken place imperceptibly in Spanish America; the cautions taken by the court of Madrid to prevent a rebellion, in imitation of the English colonies, have been prudent and vigorous. Many grievances had been redressed, very able governors sent out, the fortifications every where repaired, and new ones erected; above 30,000 veteran troops sent there for garrisons; but the whole system occasions such an expence, that the American dominion on the new establishment costs so much, as to leave barely 400,000l. a year to Old Spain; this is enriching the colonies so greatly, that it is likely to have the contrary effect, though slowly, that is expected from it. The people growing wealthy from the great sums spent among them, will be much readier and more able to throw off their yoke. Some of the best politicians of Spain have predicted this event.

Aug. 31. Don Barcello, according to the Lisbon letters, bids fair to be disgraced at the court of Madrid, as he is reported to have been very sanguine of success, and to have given assurances to the ministry before he sailed, that he would not return without accomplishing the object he had in view.

The Portuguese ships, in the late attack in the Mediterranean, kept a very respectful distance—there was no waste of courage—no prodigy of spirit—they fought like men who were desirous of fighting again to morrow.

Letters from Paris, dated August 28, mention, that Mr. Blanchard, who left Amiens with a friend and two ladies, attached to an air balloon, some days before, had arrived safely at Rennes, in the province of Bretagne. It is asserted these aerial travellers were carried by the elements at the rate of nine miles an hour.

Seven hundred and fifty miserable men are now stowed into the king's bench, among whom are hundreds who have actually been reduced to their present distress by fighting the battles of their country; many subaltern officers are there immured, who in the late severe struggle, were obliged, in the performance of their garrison duty, to involve themselves in debts, for which they are now excluded from society.

Sept. 2. A very elegant coach, made in London for a nobleman in Dublin, was landed at the custom house of that city about ten days ago. On its way to the nobleman's house it was stopped by a numerous mob, who smeared it over with tar, then feathered it, after which, having drawn it through several streets, they pulled it to pieces, and carried it off for firing.

Sept. 8. Among other circumstances that are reputable to Mr. Pitt, and probably will be beneficial to the common cause of both countries, is the mutual respect and good correspondence subsisting between him and Dr. Franklin, who immediately on the information of Mr. Pitt's refusal of the Pells, wrote a letter of panegyric to the minister, and at the same time sent formal congratulations to two or three public characters, of the virtues of that illustrious statesman.

One of the American houses lately stopped payment in the city, has been found on inspection, to have sufficient to answer every demand, and a surplus of more than 30,000l.

Sept. 14. A daily paper says, from an anonymous correspondent, that a treaty of defensive alliance was signed at Paris on the 27th of last month, between France, Holland, Prussia, Sweden, Spain, Naples, and Sardinia, to counteract the ambitious views of the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburgh, who were joined by the king of Denmark. This alliance (to which prince Henry of Prussia put the finishing hand) will in all probability preserve at least for some years, the general peace of Europe, which was upon the point of being disturbed by the claims which the emperor had lately set up against the Dutch.

Sept. 16. Advices from Paris say, that some unlooked for difficulties have arisen respecting the treaties of commerce between France and the United States of America, and that great opposition is made to it by the French merchants.

The present conduct of France, in the league against the emperor, shews how little permanent interest is gained by marriage, and what slender connexion the policy of states has with the affinity of princes. So true is the old observation, "though kings may marry, kingdoms never do."

A letter from Portsmouth says, that orders are come down there for several frigates to be got ready for sea immediately, which are to sail as soon as possible, to protect the Scotch fishery from the encroachments of the Dutch, French, and Flemings, who have for years deprived the Scots of the benefit of the fishing trade, and supplied the London markets.

Sept. 20. The American Dr. Franklin is said to have been more than ordinarily methodical in the preservation and arrangement of all the state papers relating to transactions in which he had been at all engaged. Not only duplicates and extracts, but copious annotations and memorandums being annexed by himself at the event of each occurrence, and in such a manner as seems to indicate what we hope may be the fact, a design of posthumous publication.

Various are the advantages with respect to real happiness, which republics and limited governments have over absolute monarchy. The latter may perhaps be more calculated for secret determinations, speed, vigour, and offensive war. But unanimity can give to limited governments all the strength of monarchy, preserving at the same time, its own peculiar advantages and invaluable blessings. Assisted by this elastic spring, this animating principle, and nerve of political life, a minister may design and execute purposes, which no despotic ruler could conceive, or would wish to put in practice. Purposes deserving the praise of men who are born free, and claiming the applause even of future ages.

Letters from the Hague by Saturday's mail say, that on the communication made to the court of Brussels of the resolution of the States General of the 20th of August last, the government general of the Austrian Low Countries continue not only to persist entirely in the emperor's declaration respecting the opening of the Escaut, and the free navigation to the East and West-Indies, but the prime minister, the count de Belgioso has further declared very seriously, in a conference respecting the duties which Austrian ships used to pay on passing before the fort of Lillo, that the first shot that should be fired by the commandant of the said fort for that purpose would be taken on the part of his imperial and royal majesty for a declaration of war

A letter from Wolfenbuttle brings advice, that a great number of artificers and husbandmen have obtained leave of the prince of Brunswick to emigrate to America with their families, having been told by those troops of the country, who were there during the war, that they may soon acquire a fortune, though they were informed by others that they will wish themselves at home again; but this advice they pay no regard to.

Extract of a letter from Wilby, September 13.

"A master of a sloop arrived here from the Orkney islands reports, that in the latitude of the Scaw, he fell in with seven Russian men of war, who were steering for the English channel; he spoke a sloop of that nation, by whom he gained the above intelligence."

Sept. 21. It was yesterday reported, that the emperor of Germany had prohibited the importation of English stuffs into any part of his dominions, and that the reason assigned for this measure was, that our acts lately passed to lower the duties on teas, and render smuggling less practicable, were likely to be of the utmost detriment to his subjects all along the coasts of Flanders. We hope this matter is merely matter of report, and not well founded, as if true, would prove of the most serious consequence to the English stuff manufactories at Norwich and elsewhere.

The treaty of alliance entered into between the states of Holland and the French, will effectually secure the republic from any design the emperor may have entertained of forcing them to comply with his demands; for should he make any movement with his army, the French have such force at hand, that before any relief could arrive, the whole of the Austrian Netherlands could be laid in ruins, by the troops in garrison at Lisle, Dunkirk, and Mons, from each of these places there being an easy entrance to the Austrian possessions.

The rage for air balloons, it appears, still continue to animate most ranks of people in Paris. M. de Rosire rose from Versailles on Monday fortnight at three quar-

ters past four, and landed at Chantilly at 32 minutes after five, by which he went 13 leagues, in less than an hour. He rose 11,700 feet: he met with great quantities of snow and hail, and found his thermometer fell 5 below congelation.

Sept. 22. A letter from Flushing says, that the states of Zealand have sent two agents to Genoa, to hire some ship carpenters, that the work in the dock-yards may be carried on in a more expeditious manner, as those they had from France are ordered home, many hands being wanted at Brest and Toulon.

NEW-YORK, *November* 2.

The contracted limits of congressional power in this country is truly lamentable, and a national misfortune that requires the immediate attention of the different legislatures. How absurd, to endow them with power to levy war, to contract loans, and then deprive them of the resources necessary for the discharge of such debts, which the faith of the nation is pledged for.—Congress must be endowed with more power. We are all sensible of the necessity of the measure, and yet all equally supine. Who, with greater confidence, can we entrust our liberties with, than those wise fathers and guardians who have conducted us through a perilous war, and moored us in the haven of independence.

The death of the elect lady (so called among the shaking quakers) has given a universal shock to her poor deluded adherents. Their errors were of such a magnitude, that they believed her to be immortal; that Christ, in person, was making his second appearance upon earth, and that he would continue till all who were to be saved should be called in, and join the church. Their faith, in this strange personage (or as they used to term her, *holy mother*) was such, that they believed she sat daily in council with the Deity; and that things past, present, and future, were ever open to her view. But alas! This *feigned immortal*, who has long *made the simple drunk with the cup of her fornications*, is no more! Her followers now begin to find they have been duped by an impostor. Some few, still thirsting for the poison of *satannic delusion*, avail themselves by saying *she is not dead, but sleepeth*. Others, *that she is gone to prepare a place for them in glory*.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

Saturday arrived here the ship America, captain Keeler, from Dublin, and brought in with him captain Perkins, late of the brig Bermuda Packet, bound from this port to Newfoundland, who informs, that on the 14th of October, in a violent gale of wind, his vessel was thrown on her beam ends for a considerable time, but by cutting away her masts she righted again; that he lost his boat and every thing off the deck, and the brig almost full of water, her pumps being rendered useless. In this situation he remained 37 hours, during which time three of his hands were washed overboard and drowned, when he was happily discovered by the ship Lord Hood, from Jamaica bound to London, who bore down and took him and his people on board; that five days after, meeting with captain Keeler, he got on board, and arrived as above.

Nov. 9. About the beginning of August last, the emperor of Germany met with an accident, which afflicts him very much; his majesty was hunting a stag, and the animal taking the river Danube was endeavouring to swim over it; the emperor levelled his piece at him, and the bullet unfortunately reached a young man on the other side of the river, and shot him dead; he was the son of a boatman, and the emperor, to make some little amends to his father, made him a present of two thousand ducats.

Extract of a letter from Limerick, August 16.

"In the month of April last an American vessel called the Wexford, Moses Brown, master, consigned to Mr. John O'Brian, merchant, was detained in this harbour, for having on board rum in casks, which was prohibited by the statute. On the trial, which lasted near six days, the most striking and favourable circumstances, the fullest and clearest evidence of the captain and crew's innocence appeared (all Americans never in Ireland before) the captain and his merchant being the first who informed the revenue officers of every transaction, and the particulars of his cargo; the three commissioners, collector Maunsell, Mr. Lloyd, surveyor of excise, and Mr M'Mahon, this day gave final judgment in favour of the ship."

ALEXANDRIA, *November* 11.

The schooner Hope, from this port, lately mentioned to have been quitted at sea by the captain and crew, was some time after taken in tow by an Irish cutter, and the mate put on board to steer her.—In a heavy gale of wind the captain of the cutter was obliged to cast her loose; but, on his arrival, dispatched some pilot boats in quest of her, who found her.—Unhappily some disputes arose between the mate and pilots, when the former was killed.—The schooner is brought in to the eastern shore.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 18.

The Fortune, Haydon, from Amsterdam; Four Friends, Parrot, from Bristol; Good Intent, Raphel, from Liverpool; Eagle, Smith, from Madeira; Friendship, Bell, from Corke; Polly, Packwood, from Port-au-Prince; Betsey and Polly, Adolph, from Cape François; Little Tom, Dacrell, from Bermuda; Mermaid, Parks, from Antigua for Boston; Polly, Bostwick, from New-Providence; Dispatch, Salton, from Cape-Fear; Bella and Jane, Pawlo, from St. John's; a brig bound to Rhode-Island; a sloop from North-Carolina; and the Dolphin, Wade, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The America, Boudinot, is arrived at Dover from New-York.

The Robin Hood, Bishop, sailed from Deal for Boston, the 19th of September.

The Grampus, Skiff, from Charleston, is arrived at Gibraltar.

The Cincinnatus, Sargeant, and Planter, Arthur, from London; also a ship and brig from Liverpool, are arrived in James river.

WANTS a place, to wait on a lady or gentleman, a young man, lately arrived from England, who can dress hair well. Enquire at Mr. George Mann's. 10 7/16 w3

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general assembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Washington county, who is under age, to dispose of an interest in said farm, and give a sufficient title to and conveyance for the same. 1 Pinckney Digges

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the last will and testament of my late husband Azel Davidg, deceased, agreeable to his intention. 1 10 Nov 16 8

THOMSEY DAVIDG.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
1 R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the state house, every day during this session, from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public.

By order,
1 A. GOLDER, clk.

WANTED, a single man that understands taking care of a stud horse; the best price will be given to one who will come well recommended to Ninian Johnson

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.
living at Magruder's warehouse, opposite Lower Marlborough.
1

Annapolis, November 15, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the pay and land belonging to James Isaacs, Samuel Neville, and Emanuel Faraur, soldiers of the Maryland line, who have lately assigned their pay and land to me. E. B. Ward

BENJAMIN WARD.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 10 JOHN PLUMMER.

The above land will be exposed to public vendue, on the first day of December next, to the highest bidder, and the terms made known on that day, by JOHN PLUMMER.

Kent county, August 26, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower him to open a road from his house, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chester-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on or near the line between James Williamson's and Thomas Ueri's land—strait way to the ferry house kept by 9 X

RICHARD SPENCER.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne, containing 304 acres, a sufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the sithe, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a sufficient quantity of wood to support it; the improvements are, a good dwelling house 22 feet by 16, and other necessary out-houses. The above land to be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the same time will be sold, a parcel of Indian corn, sundry horses, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

2 ISAAC JONES.

Just imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL assortment of merchandise, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the Dock, for cash or good bills of exchange. 3w

3 X JAMES MACKUBIN.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster. 8 X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office Annapolis, which if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the general post office as dead letters.

ADAM ANDERSON, Princess-Anne; Robert Addison, Calvertcounty; Samuel Armor, Chester-town; John Armstrong, Point Look-out.

James Gloster Brehon (3), St. Mary's county; William Balmer, Chester county; Squier Breat, Charles Berckbeck, John B. Bordley (2), John Sprig Bond, James Brown, Annapolis; John Brown, rev. Thomas Brown, Queen Anne's county; David Batey, America; Basil Brown, Eastern shore.

Charles Cruikshanks (4), Oxford; William Cunningham, Salisbury township; Thomas Clark, Maryland; capt. Benjamin Carnett, Samuel and Levin Clarkson, Chester town; Dr. Andrew Cheney, Windham Le Court Cannon, Somerset county; John Callahan (4), Annapolis

John and Samuel Davidson, Richard Davis, jun. Annapolis; David Duff, Somerset county; James Dickinson (2), Talbot county; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's town.

Matthew Eversfield, Prince-George's county.

John Flippin, Annapolis; Samuel B. Fox, Chester town.

Alexander Gillon, John Gordon, Annapolis; Samuel Gault, Port-Tobacco; Robert Gilchrist, Queen-Anne's county.

Benjamin Harrison, Osborn Harwood, Nicholas Hannah, Alexander Hanson, George Harrison, Mr. Heard, Dr. William Hannah, Annapolis; Robert Hadlock (4) Charles county; Anthony Hoban, Benedict; Leonard Hollyday, Prince-George's county; Robert Harrison (2), Cambridge; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; William Henry, Caroline county.

Thomas Jenings (2), John Johnson, Annapolis; capt. John Jordan, George-town, eastern shore.

Henry W. Livingston, Thomas Logan (2), Annapolis; Henry Lowes, Somerset county.

John Mackey (2), col. John Marshall, Allen's Fresh; John Malcolm, Queen Anne's county; William Meur, Clement's bay; Joseph Messenger, Maryland; Edward Magee, Pinepuxent; John Marshall, Thomas D. Merrick, Annapolis; John Mills, Chaptico; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Mr. M'Cue, Benedict; Dennis Magruder, Piscataway.

James Nixon, Prince-George's county.

Sarah Philpot, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Parran, Calvert county; Sarah Paul, Maryland; John Peacock, Talbot county; Alexander Pera, Hunting-creek.

James Rae, eastern shore; Register of wills, William Rawlings, Thomas Hill Rattenbury, Annapolis.

John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Dr. Edward Simms, Charles county; Daniel Searles, Herring-bay; John Somervill, St. Mary's county; Benjamin Sebastian, Maryland; Samuel Sharp, Talbot court-house.

John Timms (2), James Tootell (3), Mr. Toucker, John Troup, Annapolis; Luke Thompson, Queen's-town; George Taylor, Rock-bridge, North-America.

John Vorhees, George-town, eastern shore; Mr. Vicard, Annapolis.

Daniel Wolstenholme, St. Mary's county; Amelia Weems, Billingly, Maryland; Benjamin Wailes, Patuxent.

2 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her business both in doors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; some pewter pots, and other household furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Also a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or less. One year's credit to be given upon all sums above five pounds with bond on security on interest, for any sum under five pounds the cash to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to w3

2 THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor of Sarah Elliott, deceased.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the house of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Chaptico, will be sold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born slaves, consisting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchasers will be allowed credit, bond and security being given, until next July. w3

2 GEORGE GOLDIE.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the state-house,

A GREAT variety of looking glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extent, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782. 3w

2 SHAW and CHISHOLM.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Massey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

8w 8 X JOHN CROSS.

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

IN looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1967, I saw an advertiſement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he ſets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he ſays he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Eſq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought ſeveral tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, moſt of which he ſaw run out, and was ſhown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertiſed the lands for ſale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the ſame with Vernon Hebb, the ſaid land was run out by a ſurveyor in his preſence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-ſeven pounds nine ſhillings and ſixpence ſterling money, with ſecurity, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the ſame day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never ſaw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own houſe in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £.144 2 0 ſterling, payable the firſt of January 1775, the other for £.144 0 0 ſterling, payable the firſt of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforeſaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwiſe, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in ſuit againſt him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of aſſembly of this ſtate in my particular circumſtance made and provided. How can John Mackall ſay he has paid me any part of the purchaſe money if he calls it ſo? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he complies with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a miſtake) the legiſlature of this ſtate hath already empowered me to make a title to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, any real or perſonal eſtate the property of William Hicks, Eſq; of Great-Britain, in the ſame manner as if he himſelf was here preſent. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

2 WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the ſubſcribers, at the houſe of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tueſday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are deſcribed by numbers on the plat of the ſaid manor. The terms allowed the purchaſer will be five equal annual payments, with intereſt, and giving bond with good ſecurity.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log houſe and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having ſufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooff living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for ſaw-mills, &c. Theſe three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great ſufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Poſſeſſion will be given to the whole by the firſt of January next. t s

3 JAMES TOOTELL,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be ſold ſeparate or together as may be moſt convenient for the purchaſers. If not ſold will be rented to the higheſt bidder. J. T. J D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

3 JAMES STEUART.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 15

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to ſettle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all juſt claims againſt him; he hath given us a power of attorney to ſell and diſpoſe of all his real and perſonal eſtate:

To be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling houſe, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the firſt Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is ſold, ſome valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and ſexes, horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All perſons having juſt claims againſt Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind ſoever, are requeſted to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of ſale, to have them properly adjuſted. It is hoped the creditors will give ſome indulgence; we propoſe to ſell on twelve months credit for any ſum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper ſecurity on intereſt from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be purſued. The creditors are deſired to attend the ſale. w 7

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WREMS, ſon of David. } attornies in fact.

N. B. There is a very good mill ſeat on one part of the above lands. 6

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784. in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennet Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of tranſfer under and by force of the decree, from

4 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

3 P. W. THOMAS.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a diſcharge which I received from the continental army, ſigned by captain Henry Gaither, bearing date ſome time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatever from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, as I am confident of receiving full ſatisfaction from the ſtate of Maryland at the day of ſettlement for the ſame as if I had it in poſſeſſion. I will give a reward of ten ſhillings to any perſon who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authoriſed to receive it and will pay the reward. 3 w

2 DENNIS TRAMMILL.

Annapolis, November 10, 1784.

LOST ſome time in Auguſt laſt, my diſcharge from the continental army, bearing date at Frederick-town, ſome time in May 1783, ſigned by captain Henry Gaither; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, as I ſhall receive full ſatisfaction from the ſtate of Maryland as if I had the ſaid diſcharge in poſſeſſion. I will give any perſon ten ſhillings who will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Ward, who lives in Annapolis. w 3

2 SAMUEL NEVILLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containg 100 acres, within four miles of the court houſe, and the ſame diſtance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of ſprings, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling houſe 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 ſhingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the ſubſcriber.

Likewiſe a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268¾ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to ſupport the place, and never failing ſprings on both ſides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchaſe or ſwap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber who lives on the ſaid land. 4 w

3 MORDECAI STEWART.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38¼ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

9 A. C. HANSON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JENNY, about 28 years old, a luſty well looking wench, rather of a yellowiſh complexion, ſhe has a bliſter in one of her eyes, and has loſt one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, alſo a red and white ſtamped linen jacket and petticoat, oſnabrig and white linen ſhifts, womens black leather ſhoes, and black ſilk bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid wench, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive, if ten miles from home twenty ſhillings, if out of the county thirty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward including what the law allows, paid by w 3

2 BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living three miles from Bladenſburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luſty fellow; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket, an old cotton ſhirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trouſers; it is likely he may call himſelf Butler if he goes to any ſtrange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut ſhort, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and brings him home to me, ſhall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the ſubſcriber. If not convenient to bring him home, ſecure him in ſome gaol as I may get him.

6 GARRARD BOARMAN.

Annapolis, Octobe 11, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber having juſt returned to this ſtate, after a ſeven years ſervice in the American army, finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the next general aſſembly, for a law to enable him, in a ſummary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as ſherif of Cæcil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

6 JOHN HAMILTON.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the eſtates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Monday in December, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the plantation of the ſaid Robert Hendly, in Durham pariſh, for caſh on ſix months credit. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtates are deſired to make them known on the day of ſale. 3 w

3X JOHN COURTS, adminiſtrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his ſtead. w 8

6 ALEXANDER CATLETT.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the rev. Mr. John Stephen, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, that they may be adjuſted and paid, and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted immediately to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame, and to thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay off, a further indulgence will be allowed for payment on giving bond with approved ſecurity; all who neglect complying with this notice may depend on being dealt with as the law directs. w3 3X

ELIZABETH A. STEPHEN, executrix.

THE ſubſcriber being requeſted, will attend at the late dwelling houſe of the rev. John Stephen, of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, on the firſt, ſecond, third, and fourth Saturdays in November, for the purpoſe of ſettling with any perſon who chooſes to attend, having demands againſt or indebted to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed.

w3 3X THOMAS A. REEDER.

October 18, 1784.

ALL perſons, having claims againſt the eſtate of Richard Boarman, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to w5

4 ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

THE ſubſcriber has by him a few ſuits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the uſe of the army, and will ſell them extremely cheap, for ready caſh, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

6 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

For SALE,

TWO likely young NEGRO MEN.—Three years credit may be had, on paying the intereſt regularly, with bond and good ſecurity. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Prince-George's county. 3X ROBERT DARNALL.

Havre de Grace, September 4, 1784.

THE proprietors of the Suſquehanna canal will pleaſe to take notice, that another tenth part of their ſubſcription is wanted, and they are requeſted to forward the ſame immediately to William Smith, Eſq; treaſurer. w3

3X Signed per order, GEORGE PATTERSON, ſec.

October 12, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cæcil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requeſted to ſhew cauſe why he ſhould not be liberated.

3 THOMAS MANIEL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Sellman, taken up as a ſtray, a red brindle ſteer, appears to be three or four years old; his mark is a crop off the left ear. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

3X LEONARD SELLMAN.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Frederickſburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

5 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, October 22, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. Richard Brooke, of Prince George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be immediately brought againſt them. Any perſon may have his account by applying to Raſmus Gantt, in Upper Marlborough, who is authoriſed to receive any monies due the eſtate of ſaid Richard Brooke, and give every neceſſary acquittance or diſcharge. w3 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-houſe intend petitioning the next aſſembly, in order to have the ſame laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

6

THE executors of the rev. Mr. Iſaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceaſed, beg leave to inform the public, and thoſe gentlemen in particular, who before his deceaſe, became ſubſcribers for the publication of the firſt volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government*," that it is their intention to comply fully with the propoſals made with reſpect to the publication thereof, by the ſaid rev. Iſaac Campbell before his deceaſe.

The aforeſaid work having engroſſed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his deceaſe, (the principles whereof firſt ſuggeſted to him the ſubject of his enquiry); his extenſive uſefulneſs and ſucceſs both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a juſtly celebrated ſchool for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotiſm of his ſentiments, and the anxiety he ever expreſſed for the publication of the preſent work, which he ſeemed to conſider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a chriſtian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preſage of the general uſefulneſs and intereſting nature of the work in queſtion. The firſt volume will be immediately put into the preſs agreeable to the terms of the advertiſement publiſhed by the rev. Mr. Campbell himſelf.

N. B. Subſcriptions are ſtill open in the hands of ſundry gentlemen for thoſe who may chuſe to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a ſufficient ſubſcription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have ſubſcriptions in their hands are requeſted to return them by the firſt of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guſtavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis 6

Subſcriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Joſeph, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted immediately to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, legally proved, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid agreeable to law, as far as aſſets in the hands of w3

3X THOMAS A. REEDER, adminiſtrator de bonis non.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, forewarn every perſon or perſons from hunting with dog or gun within our encloſures, having for ſeveral years paſt ſuſtained much damage by ſuch thoughtleſs people. If any one after this date ſhall preſume to treſpaſs, they may depend upon our putting the law in force againſt them. w3

2 CORNELIUS BARBER, BAPTIST BARBER, HEZEKIAH BARBER.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes. 7

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE aſſiſtant commiſſioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers neceſſary to enable him to effect the buſineſs, finds the muſter-rolls for the year 1781 miſſing. His not having the pleaſure of their perſonal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of reſidence, compels him to this method of ſoliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muſter rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in poſſeſſion (or have any knowledge where they are or were depoſited) that they would be kind enough to tranſmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earlieſt opportunity, or be pleaſed to communicate ſuch information on the ſubject as may appear neceſſary.

tf 6 J. WHITE, aſſiſt. com.

Negroes for ſale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thurſday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blackſmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailoreſs; ſeveral boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and ſome very good ſpinners; moſt of the women have been uſed to houſe work, and can cook a plain dinner, and waſh and iron well. Any kind of liquidated ſtate or officers and ſoldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

5X THOMAS RUTLAND.

Baltimore, October 12, 1784.

For SALE,

SIX thouſand acres of very valuable lands, lying on the waters of Chillisquaque, in the Fork of Suſquehanna, about ten miles from the town of Sunbury, which are divided into twenty-one plantations. The ſituation of theſe lands is highly advantageous, being in the midſt of the Great-Valley, between the two branches of the river, with the great road running acroſs them, and only about three to five miles diſtance from them to either branch: alſo, a plantation of two hundred and ſeventy-ſix acres on Brightfield's-creek, which empties into Juniata, a few miles above the mouth of that river.

The large ſettlements now forming on the waters of the Suſquehanna, will ſhortly ſecure thoſe in the Fork from all danger, in caſe of future wars with the Indians: and the eaſe with which all kinds of produce may be carried to market, is a conſideration of firſt importance to the farmer. It is well known, that even in the preſent ſtate of the river, timber and lumber of all kinds may be rafted down to Cheſapeake; and the improvements now carrying on, bid fair to open a regular navigation from all parts of the river to the bay, in a ſhort time. A liberal credit will be given for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

THE ſubſcribers have for ſale, thirty-one thouſand acres of patented lands, of prime quality, which lie on Hughes's creek, a principal branch of the Little-Kanhaway, which empties into that river, about thirty miles from its mouth, and up to which there is very good boatage—Theſe lands were of the earlieſt locations in that quarter, and ſelected by a perſon intereſted therein: they are laid out to the greateſt advantage, being ſtrung along both ſides of the creek for ten or twelve miles, commanding the whole front thereof, and an extenſive range behind them on both ſides: they conſiſt chiefly of river bottoms, and contain a large proportion of meadow grounds—their ſituation extending up towards Tiger-Valley, is about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore as Fort Pitt, conſequently convenient for driving all manner of ſtock to a capital market, and not farther diſtant than hemp is frequently brought from the back parts of Virginia.

The abſolute certainty of titles, and prime quality of theſe lands, obviate the two greateſt hazards of deception that purchaſers generally run, and muſt conſiderably enhance their value.

Two other tracts of patented lands, on the waters of Rackoon-creek, Waſhington county, in Pennſylvania, about eighteen miles from Pittſburg, containing three thouſand one hundred and ſeventeen acres of the firſt quality, with ſeveral improvements thereon. Theſe two tracts which formerly belonged to Robert and Thomas Rutherford, Eſquires, are well known by that deſcription.

Three other tracts, near the Fork of Youghagania, containing about one thouſand two hundred and twenty-eight acres of choice lands, with ſundry improvements thereon; one of them known as the former dwelling place of Dorſey Penteoſt, Eſquire. And ſundry other tracts of land near to Fort Pitt.

A liberal credit will be given for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe. For terms apply to John Cox, or Robert Lettis Hooper, Eſquires, at Trenton; to Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, at Philadelphia, or to the proprietors at Baltimore.

4X SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

Auguſt 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennſylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in ſmall tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling houſe, and convenient out-houſes; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the ſithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the ſoil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or ſpecie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaſer if he pays in a ſhort time. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of ſale will be made known by him or the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis.

11 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouſes at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been deſtroyed by the Britiſh privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law, authoriſing me to rebuild warehouſes at the place where the old ones ſtood.

8X JOHN C. JONES.

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